

## TRAVELERS' RAILWAY GUIDE.

**Central Vermont Railway.**  
Trains leave Barre for White River Junction and Boston, and way stations, also Windsor and Bellows Falls and New York at 8:05 a. m. and 11:55 a. m. Also leave Barre for White River Junction, Bellows Falls, Springfield and New York at 8:05 a. m. and 11:55 a. m. Also leave Barre for Burlington, Montpelier, and way stations at 8:05 a. m. and 11:55 a. m.

**Montpelier & Wells River Railroad.**  
Trains leave Barre for Wells River, connecting at that point with trains going both north and south, at 7:35 a. m., 12:35 and 3:35 p. m. The 12:35 train connects with train for Boston, and north for Lebanon, Littleton, Fayston and Lancaster, also with Montreal express, and the 7:35 and 3:35 trains with St. Johnsbury trains.

Trains leave Barre for Montpelier at 7:35, 10:45 a. m., 12:35, 3:35, 4:10 and 6:30 p. m.

**Electric Street Railway.**  
Cars leave square in Barre for Montpelier at 15 minutes of and 45 minutes past the hour. Leave Montpelier for Barre on the hour and half hour until 10 p. m.

## Souvenir View Book of Barre

These books are well printed and make a very acceptable gift to friends.

There are fifty-six views of local scenes.

Sells for 25c.

Single mounted photos, large size, of prominent buildings and points of interest, 50c. Smaller size 35c.

Step in and look them over. Note window display.

O. J. DODGE, The Jeweler,  
200 Main St. With Ideal Book Store.

## Buy Fresh Bakery Goods

Be sure the goods you buy at bakeries are fresh. Stale goods are worse than none.

It's a simple matter to get guaranteed fresh goods by buying at this bakery.

Complete line of Cakes, Pastries, Cookies and Bread fresh every day.

Only best ingredients used.

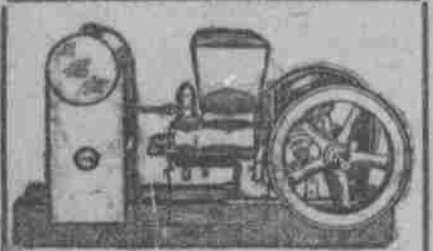
Buy at grocers, of our carts, or at shop.

**CITY BAKERY**  
T. G. Vanner, Prop. Telephone 12-11.

## Arkley's Livery Stable

Clean and Sanitary,  
Disinfected Every Day.

**Tel. 150**  
Cor. Summer & Merchant Sts., Barre.



## TAFT,

the Gas Engine Man,  
Randolph Center, Vt.,  
sells both Hopper and  
Air Cooled Engines,  
from 1 to 50 horse power.  
Grist Mills, Wind  
Mills, Saw Mills, Cider  
Presses, Reliance,  
Leader, Hydro, Pneumatic  
Water System  
electric lighting plants  
installed.



Same Price Coal  
as the other fellow—  
BUT DIFFERENT!

That difference is in the  
CLEANLINESS OF OUR  
COAL

That difference is in the  
PROMPTNESS OF OUR  
DELIVERY

That difference is in the  
QUALITY OF OUR COAL

Dry Block and Second  
Growth Wood.

**Calder & Richardson**  
Phone 45-4. Depot Square.

## THE BARRE DAILY TIMES

WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1909.

**Property and Friends May Be**  
lost, but an annuity will pay a fixed income as sure as you live, as long as you live, 60th year. National Life Insurance company, Montpelier, Vt. (Mutual).

S. S. Ballard, general agent, Montpelier, Vt.; N. B. Ballard, local agent, Barre, Vt.

## TALK OF THE TOWN

If we don't sell you, we both lose money. The N. D. Phelps Company.

Cash paid for watches, diamonds, gold and silver jewelry. Burr, the Jeweler.

Public stenographer, letter and legal work. Mary E. Drungold, room 5-6 Blanchard block.

A healthy man is a king in his own right, and unhealthy man is an unhappy slave. Burdock Blood Purifiers builds up sound health—keeps you well.

"Suffered day and night the torment of itching piles. Nothing helped me until I used Doan's Ointment. It cured me permanently."—Hon. John R. Garrett, Mayor, Girard, Ala.

Harsh physics react, weaken the bowels, cause chronic constipation. Doan's Regulate operate easy, tone the stomach, cure constipation, 25c. Ask your druggist for them.

Accidents will happen, but the best "first aid" families keep. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for such emergencies. It subdues the pain and heals the hurts.

## Sees Mother Grow Young.

"It would be hard to overstate the wonderful change in my mother since she began to use Electric Bitters," writes Mrs. W. L. Gilpatrick of Danforth, Me. "Although past 70 she seems really to be growing young again. She suffered untold misery from dyspepsia for 20 years. At last she could neither eat, drink nor sleep. Doctors gave her up and all remedies failed till Electric Bitters worked such wonders for her health." They invigorate all vital organs, cure liver and kidney troubles, induce sleep, impart strength and appetite. Only 50c at the Red Cross Pharmacy.

## WEBSTERVILLE

Agnes Rock is quite sick.

James Geake and family have returned from a vacation trip to Canada.

J. A. Cumming started Tuesday for the Northwest, intending to be gone a month.

At the Baptist church next Thursday evening will be held a missionary prayer meeting and concert. There will be a missionary topic and recitations, declamations, readings and singing by members of the Bible school. Everybody is invited.

Baptist church. Rev. A. S. Buzzell, pastor. Sunday, 10:30 a. m., preaching, "A Strange Commandment." 12 m. Bible school, Bernice Wilbur, superintendent, men's Baraca class, Rev. A. N. Woodruff, president, Rev. A. S. Buzzell, teacher, 3 p. m., Junior Christian Endeavor, 6:15 p. m., Christian Endeavor, 7 p. m., preaching, "The Way to Life."

Grange castle, Knights of King Arthur, was organized Friday evening, July 16, by Rev. A. S. Buzzell, as Sir Pen-drigon, Bernice Wilbur as Sir Merlin, and Robert Wilbur as Sir Godfrey. Albert Rock was appointed Sir Key, Elmer Scott as Sir Rupert, treasurer, Alton Rock as Sir Robert, sentinel, Harry Miller, Sir Gordon, and Arthur Miller as Sir Nelson, herald. The regular convocations will be held Friday evening in the vestry of the Baptist church. It now numbers 18, with many others waiting to join.

## PLAINFIELD.

Nelson Morse's people have moved to Randolph.

Rev. and Mrs. A. W. Hewitt are spending a few weeks in Berlin.

Erwin Cutting and friend of St. Johnsbury were in town Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Clark and son of Barre were in town Sunday.

F. L. Farnham was in Underhill recently to attend the funeral of a friend.

Union services will be held at the Congregational church next Sunday morning.

Mrs. James Lyman of Newport is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Townsend.

The hand concert Saturday evening was well attended and much enjoyed by all present.

Mrs. Harold Varoe of New York is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Clara Clonke, at Smith Martyn's.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Bonis and daughter and Mrs. Viola Bonis are visiting at A. M. Chute's in North Montpelier.

The Ladies' Aid of the Congregational church will hold a social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Gale Thursday afternoon and evening.

Charley Perry and Wallace Bartlett were at Heaton hospital, Montpelier, on Monday to visit Daniel Hudson. Mr. Hudson's condition remains about the same.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Martin and daughter of Manchester, N. H., and Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Martin and children of Boston, Mass., visited at O. L. Martin's Monday.

## GRANITEVILLE.

Mrs. John Monson returned last week from a three weeks' visit in Lowell and Boston.

Miss Annie MacKenzie of Scottsboro, P. Q., is in town, he guest of her uncle, Murdo Murray.

Miss Katie Monson of Springfield, Mass., is visiting her sisters, Mrs. Angus Melver and Mrs. Norman MacKenzie.

The "Free-booters" defeated the Sunday school class in a fine game of base ball yesterday by the score of 10 to 6. Beaton pitched for the Sunday school class and D. Fraser for the "Free-booters"; umpire, Sullivan; attendance, 200.

Do not forget, he lecture on Scotland, to be given in the Presbyterian church next Friday evening at 7:30 by Rev. Mr. MacArthur. Admission will be 25 cents for adults and 10 cents for children. A social hour will be enjoyed in the hall of the church, where cake and coffee will be served. With the ladies please bring cake!

To Make Mint Vinegar.  
- Mint vinegar may be made by putting washed mint leaves into a wide mouthed bottle. Do not pack. Pour in vinegar to cover, cork securely and let stand for two or three weeks. Pour off the vinegar into another bottle and keep corked until needed. This is a capital substitute for fresh mint when the latter cannot be obtained.

Homemade Baking Powder.  
Sift together, five times over, two ounces of tartaric acid, one pound of cream of tartar, ten ounces of bicarbonate of soda, sixteen ounces of wheat flour or twelve ounces of rice flour. Keep in tight cans or bottles, reserving a small quantity in a quarter pound can for daily use, so that the bulk may retain its strength.

Ham Muffins.  
Two teaspoonfuls of baking powder sifted with one pint of flour; add one egg, well beaten, one cupful of sweet milk, one tablespoonful of sugar, pinch of salt. Stir in one cupful of finely chopped raw ham, with a little of the fat, and bake twenty minutes in a moderate oven in gem pans.

## FILES! FILES! FILES!

Williams' Indian Kidney Pills will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, draws itching as once, acts as a purgative, gives instant relief. Williams' Indian Kidney Pills is prepared for Files and Files of the private parts. Sold by druggists, mail order H. O. Williams' Mfg. Co., Chicago, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by C. H. Kendrick & Co., Barre, Vt.

## CABOT.

Harry Walbridge lost one of his best cows last week.

Erasmus Nichols spent a few days in Hardwick last week.

H. B. Whittier and wife of Rutland were in town a few days.

Mr. V. Bruce of Burke was a guest at H. H. Foster's Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Collins of New York were in town Sunday.

Mrs. Abbie Lamson of Montpelier is visiting old friends a few days.

Mrs. Cordelia Loomis is boarding at Charles Gilman's for a few weeks.

Mrs. Ned Farrington has been in Barre a few days, returning Monday.

Miss Fanny Waldo of West Danville is visiting at her uncle, Walter Perry's.

M. D. Wells and family took a trip to Albany, Vt., last week in his auto.

Floyd Freeman went to Montpelier Monday in George Ormsbee's automobile.

Charley Rogers has returned to Redding, Cal. after visiting relatives a few weeks.

Mrs. Dean Fisher and two children from New York are stopping at Lake Fisher's.

Mrs. Seraphine Wiewell and Mrs. Melbie Wells were in Barre with friends last week.

A. M. Foster and daughter, Mrs. Ina Rogers, were guests of relatives in Calais last week.

Rev. W. T. Sparhawk exchanged pulpits last Sunday with Rev. Mr. Lawrence of Marshfield.

Mrs. Granville and daughter of New Hampshire are stopping at J. S. Livingston's for two weeks.

Miss Ruth Conant was called home last week from Greensboro by the illness of her aunt, Anselia.

Dr. and Mrs. Fred Gale of Plainfield were in town Tuesday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Lydia Rogers.

Mrs. L. C. Lance and Miss Grace Morse were in Albany last week at the home of Mrs. Lance's parents.

Mrs. Mary Bliss has returned to J. M. Fisher's after several days stay with her sister at Willoughby Lake.

Mrs. Edith Batchelder of Hartford, Conn., is stopping with her aged grandmother, Mrs. Charity Morse and other relatives.

Mrs. Abbie Smith has returned from Plainfield where she went to attend the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Dalinda Lordard.

Earl Rogers was called home from Hanover, N. H., last week to attend the funeral of his grandmother, Mrs. Lydia Rogers.

An audience of 60 assembled at East Cabot school house Sunday, July 19th to listen to an able discourse by Rev. W. T. Sparhawk.

Union services at Lower Cabot church next Sunday, August 1st, at 3 p. m., Rev. J. A. Lawrence of Marshfield is expected to preach.

Mr. Edwin Kenaston of Bennington is in town visiting relatives and friends.

B. H. Whitcomb has been quite ill the past week with heart trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Rogers were called to Plainfield last week Monday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Rogers' sister, Mrs. Delinda Lombard.

Misses Nellie Kibball, Christine Currier and brother, Sidney, were at Lake Joseph last week while there they entertained their friends, Cora Lance and Marjorie Wells.

The remains of Mrs. Betsey Meers were brought here from Montpelier and buried in the village cemetery. Years ago she was a resident of this village and will be remembered as the wife of Henry McNeill.

Mrs. Ora Gidden of Montpelier visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Yaw, over Sunday. She was accompanied by her son, Emerald, who has a fine chance in the West as agent for Colton Manufacturing company of Montpelier.

## IN LOCAL MARKETS

**Dressed Pork High And Scarce**

**EGGS AND BUTTER FIRM**

Pork Brings 10 Cents, Fresh Eggs 26c, Creamery Butter 28c@29 Cents, and Dairy 26c@27 Cents—Veals 9c@10 Cents.

## Barre, Vt., July 28, 1909.

Dressed pork high and scarce. Fresh eggs and butter firm. Wholesale quotations:

Dressed pork—10c.

Dressed veals—9c@10c.

Fowls—17c@18c.

Broilers—20c@21c.

Fresh eggs—Firm at 26c.

Butter—Creamery, 28c@29c; dairy, 26c@27c.

Native peas—9c@10c.

## RICKER'S MARKET.

Veal and Hogs Steady, Beef a Shade Lower, and Poultry in Demand.

St. Johnsbury, July 28.—Ricker's market reports veal and hogs as steady. Beef is a shade lower, while poultry is in demand. The wool market is dull, and milkers are selling lower. The receipts for the week are as follows:

Poultry—700 lbs., 10c@11c.

Lambs—100, 20c@21c.

Hogs—300, 12c@13c.

Cattle—95, 12c@13c.

Calves—85, 12c@13c.

Milk cows—28c@29c.

## IN BOSTON MARKETS.

Receipts of Butter Not Very Large for This Season of the Year.

Boston, July 28.—The week opens in the local market for dairy products with little change from the conditions of last week. Butter continues rather quiet, but the receipts are not especially large for this season of the year, and as all outside and country markets are firm, dealers are not disposed to seek business at the expense of prices. The cheese market holds firm under moderate supplies, a fairly active demand and also in response to the firmness in the country. The offerings of eggs are large, but they run mostly to ordinary stock, fancy fresh goods being as scarce and as firm as they have been lately.

Jobbing quotations follow:

Butter—Fancy northern creamery, tubs 30c@31c, boxes and prints 32c@33c, western tubs 28c@29c, dairy 27c@28c.

Cheese—New York full cream 15c@16c, Vermont full cream 14c@15c, Wisconsin young Americans 16c@17c, cam cheese 18c@19c.

Eggs—Fancy henery 11c@12c, choice eastern 29c@30c, fresh western 26c@27c.

## Canadian Sod Houses.

If you read that a family lives in a sod house you may conclude that poverty compels it. But this is not true on the Canadian prairies, where sod houses are the advance agents of prosperity. The homesteader who obtains a slice of that rich wheat land doesn't wait to build a regular house before starting to grab riches from the soil. Even if he were minded to build he would have difficulty in doing it, for there is no lumber handy. So it is better to wait until the locomotive catches up. If you start out from any of the towns which are springing up almost overnight in the fertile stretches of Saskatchewan or Alberta you will strike first well ordered farms and substantial houses, but if you get away ten miles or more the sod houses will begin to appear. It is not unusual to see signs of luxury about these sod houses. They are comfortable abiding places, cool in summer and warm in winter—New York Sun.

## How to Patch a Canvas.

There are several different "home-made" methods by which to repair a crack or leak in a canoe. Perhaps the most permanent is varnish or shellac and silk. Put a little varnish over the crack, place a small silk patch over the varnish, letting it dry, then varnish or shellac over the silk. Two coats will be sufficient. If it is a varnished canoe, use white silk, and the patch can hardly be detected, the silk being transparent. This may be put on both inside and outside if necessary. White lead and varnish mixed well and put in the crack is also a good permanent repair. If on a cruise in the woods and without the necessary articles to make a permanent repair, get a little spruce gum off the trees, heat and add a little grease and put over the crack. The grease has a tendency to keep the gum from getting very hard, and it will not break so easily. The silk and shellac repair is the usual remedy for a puncture in a canvas covered canoe.—Recreation.

## Result of Rashness.

"Out of a job, are you?" asked the first girl. "How catch you firing?" "No; I caught the boss. Say, what sort of a wedding dress do you think is real swell?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Truly this world can go on without us. If we would but think so.—Longfellow.

## NEW REGULATIONS OF MEAT HANDLING

State Board of Health Is Distributing Copies of New Rules to The Meat Dealers of Vermont.

New rules have been issued by the Vermont state board of health governing the slaughter of animals for food, the condition of the slaughter houses, the care of utensils and the clothing worn by the workmen, meat markets and carts and the handling of meat products. Copies of the new rules, which contain many radical changes, are being distributed to the proprietors of meat markets, carts and slaughter houses by local health officers.

**Slaughter Houses.**

Rule 1.—All establishments in which animals are slaughtered, shall be supplied with running water, and maintained in a sanitary condition. All employees shall keep themselves clean. All work in such establishments shall be performed in a cleanly and sanitary manner. They shall be equipped with a water-tight slaughter bed connected with a properly constructed drain. They shall be provided with a cooler or ice box for the proper cooling and chilling of meats, or when the carcasses are not permitted to remain in the slaughter-house, a room properly screened and protected from flies and other sources of contamination, into which the carcasses shall be placed directly after slaughtered and kept until removal from premises. All slaughter offal shall be removed from the premises daily. All yards, premises adjacent to such establishments, or parts of buildings, whether used or not, shall be maintained in a sanitary condition. The feeding of swine or other animals on the refuse of the slaughter-house will not be permitted on the premises and no use incompatible with proper sanitation shall be made of any part of the premises on which such establishment is located.

Rule 2.—Cellars, side walls, pillars, partitions, etc., shall be frequently whitewashed or painted. Where floors or other parts of a building, or tables or other parts of the equipment, are so old or in such condition that they cannot readily be removed and replaced by suitable materials, or otherwise put in a condition acceptable to the board of health.

All trucks, trays and other receptacles, all chutes, platforms, racks, tables, etc., and all knives, saws, cleavers, and all other tools and all utensils and machinery used in moving, handling, cutting, chopping, mixing, canning or other process, shall be thoroughly cleaned daily if used.

The aprons, smocks, or other outer clothing of employees, who handle meat, shall be cleaned daily, if used. Employees made of a material that is readily cleaned and made sanitary, and shall be cleaned daily, if used. Employees who handle meats or meat food products shall be required to keep their hands clean.

Rule 3.—Butchers who dress diseased carcasses shall cleanse their hands and all knives or other implements used in dressing such diseased carcasses by thoroughly washing and then disinfecting them in liquor cresol compound (Lysol), subsequently rinsing them in clear water before dressing or handling a healthy carcass.

**Meat Markets.**

Rule 4.—Meats shall not be hung or exposed outside.

Meats exposed for sale shall be protected by screens or other suitable arrangement from contamination from flies, dust, etc., and from promiscuous handling by customers. The room or compartments in which meat or meat food products are prepared, cured, stored, packed, or otherwise handled shall be lighted and ventilated in a manner acceptable to the board of health, and shall be so located that odors from toilet rooms, or other buildings, tank rooms, hide cellars, etc., do not permeate them. All rooms or compartments shall be provided with cuspidors, which employees who expectorate shall be required to use. Where meat food products are prepared in a market, i. e., sausage, lard, pickled pork, beef, etc., a separate room, properly ventilated, lighted and supplied with running water shall be provided for this purpose exclusively, with the exception that sausage may be ground in the market proper, if under suitable conditions. Refrigerators must be kept sweet and clean.

**Meat Carts.**

Rule 5.—Carts from which meat or meat food products are peddled shall be so constructed as to protect the meat from contamination by flies, dust, or other extraneous matter, must be washed daily and maintained in a sanitary and cleanly condition.

Meat, whether entire, carcasses, quarters or cuts thereof, shall not be conveyed through the streets by team or otherwise, unless properly wrapped or otherwise protected from contamination. The attention of butchers and all other persons dealing in animals which are to be, or the carcasses of those that have been, slaughtered, are intended to be sold for food, is called to sections 5,475 and 5,478 of the Public Statutes.

In the conduct of your business as a butcher or dealer in meats you will observe the above rules and regulations.

Henry D. Holton,  
Secretary and Executive Officer.

## SEA MONSTERS OF OLD.

The Marine Monster That Was Thought to Cause Tidal Waves.

The kraken was one of the sea monsters of old, and if all the stories told about its wondrous size and doings are true it overshadowed the serpent as much as the latter does the common garter snake. An old writer says that this marine giant caused tidal waves by swallowing a goodly part of the waters of the ocean and then belching them out again. He also makes mention of the fact that its gigantic horny beak was often mistaken for mountain peaks suddenly shoved into sight by the internal convulsions of the earth.

Bishop Pontoppidan, a truthful member of the Copenhagen Royal academy, is much more conservative in his estimates of its size, giving it as his opinion that they were seldom found more than "the half of an Italian mile in length and not larger in diameter than the cathedral at The Hague."

He also says that its body was frequently mistaken by sailors for an island, "so that people landed upon it and were engulfed in a mainstrum of water when the creature sank to its hidden ocean den." Other authorities testify that its beak from the eyes to the point "was longer than the mainmast of a man-of-war."

## The Sawing Machine.

The invention of the sewing machine is one of the most interesting evolutionary romances in the history of human progress. Stone, Henderson and Greenough had experimented extensively with the double pincher idea, one to seize the needle below and one above. Heilmann used a double pointed needle, with the eye in the center, and Thimmonier and Perrat had invented a chain stitch machine. In 1844 Walter Hunt originated the extension arm idea with a needle similar to the one now in general use, but before he applied for his patent in 1854 he had been forewarned by Elias Howe, who will always be known as the inventor of the sewing machine. If Hunt had not been so great a laggard he might have won fame as an inventor, but Howe is entitled to all the credit that has been given him. Like all great inventions, however, the sewing machine was the product of many minds.—New York Tribune.

## Throwing the Shoe.

The peasants of southern France have the credit of originating the familiar custom of throwing an old shoe after the newly wedded pair. It was, moreover, the rejected suitor who first made it popular. The peasant bride is conducted by her friends to her new home, while the young husband is made to halt a couple of hundred yards from the house. If there is a rejected suitor he then arms himself with an old wooden shoe and flings it, with his best aim, at the bridegroom as he makes a dash for the house. When the shoe is thrown it is understood that the last feeling of ill will has been flung away with it.

## A Butcher's Common.

William, earl of Warren, in the time of King John, while standing upon the castle walls saw two bulls fighting in the castle meadow till all the butcher dogs pursued one of the maddened bulls quite through the town. The sight pleased the earl so much that he gave the castle meadow, where the duel of the bulls began, for a common to the butchers of the town, after the first grass was mowed, on condition that they should find a mad bull the day six weeks before Christmas day for the continuance of that sport forever.—London Standard.

## A Sure Flight.

"What did the rivals of that aeronaut do when they heard he flew ten miles in an aeroplane?"

"They flew in a rage."—Josh Wink.

## A Lagoon Tragedy.

"How did that new reporter get along with his balloon ascension?"

"He fell down."

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## BARNUM'S METHODS.

The Showman Always on the Alert For an Advertisement.

Once mortaring the newspapers and enticed that grave fears were entertained for the safety of an agent of Barnum's big show who had gone to Africa to seek attractions for it in their native lairs. News had come, it was said, that he had just been heard from in a predicament from which escape was practically impossible. It was a very sad piece of business altogether.

Mr. Barnum was at a hotel in New York city at the time, and there a relative of the unfortunate agent found him entertaining a squad of reporters with the most interesting version of the African tragedy. The caller knew his man and waited patiently until the interviewers had departed. Then he anxiously asked for news.

"Oh, don't be worried," said the showman. "I've just got intelligence that he's safe and sound and will be back here in a few weeks."

"But he has a great many friends here," objected the visitor, "and this report of his death will cause them much sorrow."

Mr. Barnum looked solemn for an instant, and then he chuckled. "Well," he exclaimed cheerfully, "just think of this—they'll be all the happier when he gets back here alive."

## A British Critic on Our Navy.

Every American naval officer could, if he would, hear out my statement when I say that nearly every battleship and cruiser in the American navy is undermanned by recruits; that nearly every ship is simply nothing more than a training ship; that many of the second class vessels have nothing more than skeleton crews aboard; that to put a new first class battleship in commission means stripping at least two second class ships of all their best men. They could also admit that American men-of-war's men to a great extent come from inland states and after serving their commissions go back inland again and seldom if ever join for a second term. Personally I have met with the naval men of nearly every country under the sun, and I must honestly confess that to my mind American men-of-war's men—as far as a seamanlike appearance goes—cannot compare with those of any other nationality. They are what they seem—landmen dressed up in sailors' clothes.—British Marine Officer in Atlantic.

## The Dead Larks.

In Baluchistan even the wolves go mad. In his book, "The Frontiers of Baluchistan," G. P. Tate writes: "The shepherds give a strange reason for the epidemic of larks. According to them, it was caused by the wild beasts eating dead larks. In some years, they said, the larks develop extraordinary vitality and pour forth such a flood of songs as they rise on the wings that they become suffocated and fall to the ground dead. A wild animal which eats one of those dead birds invariably develops rabies. This is a widespread superstition and seems not unfamiliar to the natives of India who were with me."

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